

S/632/60/000/019/003/009
D053/D113

AUTHOR: Petunin, A.N.

TITLE: Direct measurement of the mean value of several pressures

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut.
Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 19, 1960. Izmereniye
vozdushnykh potokov, 21-4/.

TEXT: The author describes a method and instrumentation for directly measuring the mean value of several pressures. The method is particularly important for determining the effectiveness, i.e. the losses and the degree of compression, or rarefaction, of compressors and gas turbines. It consists in the use of comb-like pressure pickups enabling the pressure distribution to be measured at the flow-through section or at the pitch of the straight or annular airfoil lattice. Two types of comb-like pressure pickups are described: an averaging total-pressure pickup and a non-averaging pickup using a receiver with a manometer for indicating the average pressure. Both were used in testing airfoil lattices in compressors and turbines. The results obtained indicated that: (1) The application of

Card 1/2

PETUNIN, A.N.

Pickups for measuring pressures and speed in gas flows. From.
aerodin. no.19:78-175 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Aerodynamic measurements) (Measuring instruments)

S/124/61/000/011/042/046
D237/D305

11.7400
AUTHOR: Petunin, A.N.

TITLE: Recording instruments for pressure and velocity
measurements in gaseous streams

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 150 -
140, abstract 11B917 (Sb. Prom. aerodinamiki, no. 19,
M., Oborongiz, 1960, 78 - 175)

TEXT: Instruments are described, used for measuring total (p_0)
and static (p) pressure and direction of flow, determination of
Mach number and derived velocity (λ). Elementary theory is given
of the pressure, velocity and direction of flow meters, for com-
pressible and incompressible fluids. Total and static pressure
meters are described and the influence of the angle of flow and
derived velocity on their readings, is mentioned. A battery of pres-
sure recorders and small size velocity meter are described as well
as the instruments used for velocity and directional measurements.
These are cylindrical triple-orifice meters, meters with three

Card 1/2

KURCHATOV, I.V., [deceased]; FEYNBERG, S.M.; DOLLEZHAL', N.A.;
ALESHCHENKOV, P.I.; DROZDOV, F.S.; YEMEL'YANOV, I.Ya., ZHIRNOV,
A.D.; KAZACHENKO, M.A.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.; KONDRAT'YEV, P.V.;
LAVFENNIKOV, V.D.; MORGUNOV, N.G.; PETUNIN, B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.P.;
TALYZIN, V.M.; FILIPPOV, A.G.; CHIKHLADZE, I.L.; CHULKOV, P.M.;
SHEVELEV, Ya.V.

Pulse graphite reactor IGR. Atom. energ. 17 no.6:463 D 162
(MIRA 18:1)

L 24218-65 ENT(m) EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP500126f

S/0080/64/017/006/0463/0474

AUTHOR: Kurchatov, I. V. (deceased); Feynberg, S. M.; Dollezhal', N. A.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.; Drozdov, F. S.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Kazachenko, M. A.; Knyazeva, G. D.; Kondrat'yev, F. V.; Lavrenikov, V. D.; Morgunov, N. G.; Petunin, B. V.; Smirnov, V. P.; Talyzin, V. M.; Filippov, A. G.; Chikhladze, I. L.; Chulkov, P. M.; Shevelev, Ya. V.

TITLE: Pulse graphite reactor⁴ IGR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 463-474

TOPIC TAGS: pulse graphite reactor, high neutron flux pulse, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR #322a report at the International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, 1964. It represents an elaboration of the description of the pulse graphite reactor IGR given by S. M. Feinberg at the Second International Conference. The pulse reactors are used when a high neutron flux is desirable. The described reactor was in opera-

Card 1/2

L 24218-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001268

tion for several years, and is still working without failure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5063

Petunin, Boris Vladimirovich

Teploenergetika yadernykh ustanovok (Heat Power Engineering of Nuclear Plants)
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 231 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.
(Series: Osnovy yadernoy energetiki).

Ed. (Title page): I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR,
Professor; Ed.: A.V. Matveyeva; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for nuclear physicists, especially those specializing in the design and engineering of nuclear power plants.

COVERAGE: The book, one of the series being published under the general title, Osnovy yadernoy energetiki (Principles of Nuclear Power Engineering), presents a theoretical and technical discussion of various phases of the design and engineering of nuclear power plants. No personalities are mentioned. There are 59 references: 53 Soviet (including 3 translations) and 6 English.

Card-1/10

ACC NR: AP6034405

SOURCE CODE: UR/0017/66/000/011/0017/0017

AUTHOR: Petunin, F. (Krasnodar; Doctor of veterinary sciences; Professor); Kozin, N. (Krasnodar; Candidate of veterinary sciences); Rusman, L. (Krasnodar; Chief of civil defense course)

ORG: Rusman, L. KSKhI

TITLE: Simple, inexpensive [Disinfecting equipment]

SOURCE: Voyennyye znaniya, no. 11, 1966, 17

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, chemical sprayer, animal husbandry, disinfection, decontamination, insect exterminator, *pest control, insect control, agricultural machinery*

ABSTRACT: Such decontamination devices as the DUK, DDU, LSD, and VMOK units specifically designed for the disinfection of animals, are not being produced in sufficient quantity. However, several types of orchard and vegetable spraying and dusting units and pumps can be used for this purpose, either directly or after simple modification. These include: 1) a combined duster-sprayer assembly mounted on a DSSh-14 self-propelled unit. It consists of an OSSh-10 duster and an OSSh-15 sprayer, which are normally used for pest control on plants; 2) the horse-drawn, motorized OMP-A sprayer, which can be mounted on a two-wheeled trailer towed by the KhTZ-7-, DT-14-, and DT-20-type tractors, or installed on a truck. It comes with its own gasoline engine (ODV-300), a plunger pump delivering 25 to 27 l/min at a pressure of 25 atm, two garden-type gun sprayers, a 410-l tank, and a suction cock to fill

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034405

the water container in 5—6 minutes. For insect extermination and the general veterinary treatment of animals, a special pipe boom can be used in addition to the spray gun. 3) an ONK-B sprayer-duster combination is also highly recommended. Its basic equipment includes a 40-l/min pump, a 70-kg dust or powder tank, a 550-l liquid reservoir, and a suction cock for delivering water or solvent to the spray head. 4) for dusting animals, an OPS-30B automobile duster is used. Mounted on a GAZ-51 truck, it includes a 180-kg tank, and its blower delivers a $2700\text{-m}^3/\text{hr}$ blast. 5) one technique for exterminating insects on animals is shown in Fig. 1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-50]

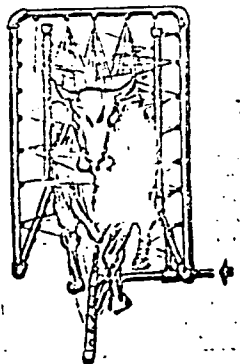


Fig. 1. Insect extermination on animals

SUB CODE: 02, 13, 15/ SUBM DATE: none/
Card 2/2

PETUNIN, F. A.

Sep 48

USSR/Medicine — Ticks

Medicine — Parasitology

"New Carrier of Theileria in Cattle (Tick Hyalomma Scupense P. Sch.)," Prof A. A. Markov, A. A. Gil'denblat, Cand Vet Sci, V. I. Furchatov, Cand Biol Sci, F. A. Petunin, All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Med, 11

"Veterinariya" No 9

p. 13

HA 22/48777

PETUNIN, F. A.

PA 22/49T77

USSR/Medicine -- Ticks
Medicine -- Parasitology

Sep 48

"Hyalomma Scupence P. Sch -- Carrier of the
Causative Agent of Nuttalliosis in Horses,"
F. A. Petunin, Adygey Oblast Vet Bacteriol
Lab, 1 p

Veterinariya" No 9 Vol 25, p.14

Presents experimental and epizootological data
showing that subject tick is carrier of Nuttallia.

22/49T77

RETUNIN, F.A.

"The work of N.I. MOROSHKIN, Veterinarian."

SO: Veterinariya 27(8), 1950, p. 57

CA 104

7. Toxicity of feeds sprayed with DDT dust - L. A. Pittner, M. D. Manzhos, and N. E. Ponomareva, *Trudy Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Tsentra* No. 27, Nov. 1961, p. 119-121. Field tests with cows indicate that poisoning with DDT is unlikely under the normal conditions of dusting feed with 0.2% dust. A mild chronic intoxication may arise after daily dusting for 3 mo. which would mean an intake of 40 mg/kg. Aerial dusting at 15-30 kg/ha leaves unharmed residues on the plants. Milk becomes toxic to mice or guinea pigs after prolonged administration of DDT to cows (25-75 g daily for 1-3 mo. is fatal to mice in 15-40 days; in a 2-mo. expt., the fatal period is 7-10 days). DDT is retained and accumulated in the body or the milk of cattle at toxic levels for at least 8 days. (C) Milk.

PETUNIN, F. A.

USSR/Biology - Extermination of Pests

May 51

"Aerosol Method for the Extermination of Ecto-parasites," V. I. Kurchatov, F. A. Petunin, V. M. Romanov, D. K. Nechnenny

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 45-47

Describes consty of AAC appliance (automobile aerosol generator) which is portable and consists of a tank, siphon tube, and nozzle-equipped bent tube which serves for spraying and is attached to automobile exhaust tube in operation. Automobile exhaust gases disperse oil soln of DDT or hexachlorocyclohexane. Refers to larger and more

LC

18272

USSR/Biology - Extermination of Pests
(Contd)

May 51

powerful aerosol sprayer and describes experience obtained with method and its possibilities in farm and vet practice.

LC

18272

CA

15-A

Experimental use of aerosols of DDT and benzene hexachloride in veterinary practice. J. A. Paton in: *Parasites* 28, No. 7, 49-50 (1951). Use of DDT and benzene hexachloride as aerosols in solar ovens and 4% resp. leads to considerable economy in materials and manpower. The aerosols are effective against young forms of *Protophaga* and the hungry specimens of the adults. However, skin folds on the animals are not reached by the aerosols. Periodic applications do not seem to lead to signs of poisoning in birds or cattle. G. M. Kozlovskii.

CA

12

Investigation of toxicity of feeds dusted with DDT. F. A. Petunin, M. D. Manzhos and N. L. Ponomareva (Krasnodar Vet. Sta. *Veterinariya* 28, No. 10, 20-32 (1951), cf. C.A. 45: 5871b). Cattle feeding on the wheat stalks left after harvesting wheat that had been dusted previously from an airplane with 5.5% DDT dust at 45-50 kg per ha. led to no detectable ill effects after 1 month exptl. period. Feeding the cut stalks and grain after such dusting also showed no ill effects after 3 months, nor were exptl. dogs that were fed with milk from the exptl. cows affected. When a cow was deliberately fed heavy doses of DDT (250 g 5.5% dust daily), toxic symptoms did develop after a total of 196 days. Her milk appeared to be harmless to a calf but mice fed with it became moribund and finally died after 15-40 days.
G. M. Kosolapoff

PETUNIN, F.A.

F.A. PETUNIN, Krasnodar NIVOS. Mechanization of the Anti-tick
Processing of Cattle with the Aid of DUK (Truck Mark GAZ-51).
SO:Veterinariya;Vol.30;No.6;57; June 1953 uncl de g
Trans. # 121 by L.Lulich

1. Kibansky, B. I., 1961, 1962, 1963.

for the identification of the bacteria against the
infection. Determination of the bacteria by the

1. Kibansky, B. I., 1961, 1962, 1963.

PETUNIN, F. A.

"The Zonal Characteristics of Epizootology of Cattle Hemosporidiosis
in the Krasnodar Kray, and the Methods of Eradicating It."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Kuban' Agricultural Institute, Krasnodar

PETUNIN, F. A. ~~Doc~~ Doc Vet Sci -- "Epizootology of hemosporidiasis in cattle of Krasnoyarskiy Kray and ~~methods for~~ controlling it." Mos, 1961 (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin. All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Medicine). (KL, 4-61, 205)

300
~~1~~

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref: Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104098

Author : Petunin, F. A.

Inst : Kuban Agricultural Institute

Title : Epizootology of Hemosporidiosis of Long-Horned
Cattle of Psebaykiy Rayon of Krasnodarskiy
Kray.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, No 3(31),
214-219

Abstract: A considerable increase in hemosporidiosis
morbidity of long-horned cattle has been noted
in Psebaykiy Rayon in recent years. This is
explained by the extensive development of
cattle drives to summer pastures, by the
infestation of all the routes of the drive

Card 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104098

with the *Boophilus calcaratus* tick and by the presence of *Ixodes ricinus* in tremendous numbers in places. As a result, an accumulation of ticks and a hemosporidial infestation of both ticks and animals occur. Of the hemosporidia in the region *Piroplasma bigeminum*, *Babesiella colchica* and *E. bovis* are noted. In the epizootological respect the author divides the entire territory of the rayon into the favorable mountain region, a threatening region and an unfavorable region situated lower than 850 meters above sea level. Systematic anti-tick treatment of long-horned cattle during the drives and the application of a special system of cattle drives are recommended for stopping the spread of hemosporidiosis in the rayon. - L. V. Eabenko.

Card 2/2

38

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Protozoa.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45437

Author : Petunin, F.A.

Inst : Kuban' Agricultural Institute.

Title : Epizootiology of Piroplasmosis and Babesiellosis of
Cattle in Krasnodar Kray and the Methods of Combatting
Them.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 3(31), 196-213

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PETUNIN, F.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby. GVASALIYA, Sh.K.

Some psychological problems in aviation. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:
8-9 S '51. (MLRA 9:9)

(SPYCHOLOGY, APPLIES) (AIR PILOTS)

DECEASED

PETUNIN, IVAN MAKSIMOVICH

(1904 - 1959)

SEE ILC

AGROMETEROLOGISTS

GALAKTIONOV, A.T.; DENISOV, Yu.A.; KOPYTOV, G.T.; MASLOV, Yu.A.; NIKONOV, I.P.; PETUNIN, I.V.; KOCHIEVA, G.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.P.; LELEKO, N.M.; RAZIKOV, M.I.; SPESHKOV, V.V.; STEPANOV, B.V., STEPANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHELOMOV, B.Ye.; YUNISHEV, G.P.; YES'KOV, K.A., dots., retsenzent; BAKSHI, O.A., dots., retsenzent; BEREZKIN, P.N., dots., retsenzent; PATSKEVICH, I.R., dots., retsenzent; RUDAKOV, A.S., dots., retsenzent; FIZHBEYN, N.B., inzh., retsenzent; KHRUSTALEV, L.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; KRUTIKHOVSKIY, V.G., inzh., red. BOBROV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Welding handbook] Spravochnik rabocheho-svarshchika. Pod red. V.V.Stepanova. Moskva, gos. nauchno-tekhnizd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 640 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Welding)

PETUNIN, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating the stability of a sustained three-phase arc.

Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.62:34-42 '56.

(MLBA 10:2)

(Electric welding)

MIKHAYLOV, G.P.; MASLOV, Yu.A.; POPONOV, A.A.; GALAKTIONOV, A.T.;
BOBKOV, Ye.I.; NIKONOV, I.P.; DENISOV, Yu.A.; SHAPKOV, B.K.;
SHATOV, M.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, S.I.; PETUNIN, I.V.; KHOVANETS, V.K.;
KOCHEVA, G.I.; LABUTINA, E.A.

In memory of A. I. Akhun; an obituary. Svar.proizv. no.12:46 D '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Sotrudniki Kafedry "Oborudovaniye i tekhnologiya svarochnogo
proizvodstva" Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni
S.D. Kirova.

(Akhun, Alekdandr Il'ich, d. 1957)

PETUNIN, I. V.

"Investigating the welding processes involved in welding with Powerful Three-Phase Arcs (As Applied to the welding of Flaws in Cast Steel)." Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytechnic Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (RSLIB, No 6, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (18).

PETUNIN, N.S., inzh. (g. Lugansk)

Remote control of the main surface substation of the mine. "g. 1"
35 no. 1:30-33 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:00)
(Remote control) (Lugansk Province--Electricity in mining)

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
SERGEYEV, I.N., inzhener; KHVEDELIDZE, G.R., inzhener; ROZENTUL, A.S.,
inzhener; ALEKSANDRI, L.; VOLCHOK, P.S., arkhitektor; PETUNIN,
N.V., arkhitektor; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., professor

Precast rafter construction for large-panel apartment houses.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.101:28-29 '55.
(Roofs) (MLRA 8:10)

L 27342-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6007704

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0083/0083

AUTHOR: Petunin, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: An electric inductance detector for measuring forces. Class 42, No. 178555

27
26
B

SOURCE: Isobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 83

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, electric inductance

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electric inductance detector for measuring forces. The detector includes two electromagnetic systems connected differentially and a moving element placed between the poles of the systems. The moving element is in the form of a hollow disk which deflects under the action of the test forces. The design increases the precision of the force measurement. The disk-shaped moving element of the detector has rings of different diameters, positioned coaxially at both sides of the element (see Fig. 1). The rings are pressed to the surface of the element by the action of test forces. To eliminate the effect of misalignments of the moving element, the electromagnets of the

2

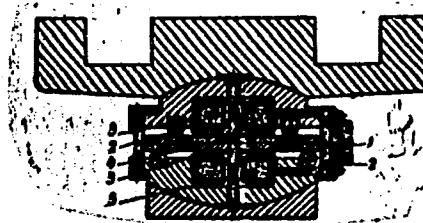
Cord 1/2

UDC: 620.172/.174:681.2.083.8

L-27342-66

ACC NR: AP6007704

Fig. 1. 1 - disk-shaped moving element;
2 - ring; 3 - armatures; 4 - axle;
5 - spring.



detector are fitted with disk-shaped armatures mounted on a common axle passing freely through a hole in the center of the moving element. The armatures are pressed to the element surface by springs mounted along the rings of the axle. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Measuring Instrument 4

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 10 May 63

Cord 2/2

78

BARDYSHEV, A.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk; VOLKOV, V.G., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.I., inzh.; PETUNIN, P.I., inzh.; SABEL'YEV, N.P., inzh.; SOKHIN, V.G., inzh.; STUGAREV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZAYCHIKOVA, E.A., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Production of rock, gravel and sand for construction; present state and prospects for development] Proizvodstvo nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov; sostoyanie i perspektivy razvitiia. [By] A.A. Bardyshev i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii (for all except Zaychikova, Stugarev, Borovnev).

(Crushed stone industry)

(Sand and gravel industry)

PETUNIN, P.I., inzh.

Organization of telecommunications. Energ.stroi. no.5:72-73
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. uchastka svyazi Kuybyshevskidrostroya.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station--Telecommunication)

PETUNIN, V.

Reconditioning of brake cylinders. Avt.transp. 39 no.4:51-52

Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Motor vehicles--Brakes)

ACCESSION NR: AP4007538

S/0020/63/153/006/1295/1298

AUTHOR: Petviashvili, V. I.

TITLE: Acoustic ion oscillation generated by electric current

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 153, no. 6, 1963, 1295-1298

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, acoustic oscillation, acoustic ion, Landau damping, plasma turbulence, plasma dynamics

ABSTRACT: When the ion temperature is considerably lower than the electron temperature, an ion sound develops in a plasma in which the electron velocity is greater than the velocity of the ion sound. It is demonstrated in the present paper that the growth of the amplitude of the acoustic ion oscillations is limited by the Landau type ion damping due to the slow wave beats. The latter occur only when the waves propagate under an angle to each other. Therefore, the problem must be solved for the three dimensional case, in order to take into consideration the interference of oblique waves. As a result of this interference, the amplitude

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ACCESSION NR: AP4007538

ceases to grow. The plasma enters into a stationary state of weak turbulence. The turbulence spectrum is computed by using the nonlinear equation of A. V. Nedospasov (Report #217, Saltzbury Conference on plasma physics 1961).

"The author expresses his sincere gratitude to B. B. Kadomtsev for guidance."

Orig. art. has: 12 Equations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14May63

DATE ACQ: 20Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 38717-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) LJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR6014197

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/B026/B026

AUTHOR: Ulin, O. V.; Petunin, V. K.

TITLE: Matrix computer for calculating correlation functions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B217

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomat. kontrol' i metody elektr. izmereniy. T. 2, Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 78-83

TOPIC TAGS: computer, correlator, digital computer

ABSTRACT: A semi-automatic correlator that uses a matrix network for the multiplication operation is described. The source data in the form of a numerical table is inserted into the correlator by a keyboard device. The correlator includes a multiplication matrix designed with square-loop ferrites, transistorized block generators and amplifiers, and also ferrite-diode registers with a compensating core in each cell. A block diagram and a principal circuit of the correlator are presented, and its operation is described. The maximum relative error depends on the number of discrete levels in the multiplication matrix. The correlator speed of operation is determined by the product read time; average time of one reading is 0.1—0.15 sec. Four figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. B. G. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.4

L 63253-65 EWT(d)/T IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5013038

UR/0000/64/002/000/0078/0083

AUTHOR: Ulin, O. V. (Novosibirsk); Petunin, V. K. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Matrix computer for evaluating correlation functions

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskyy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsiy, t. 2: Teoriya izmeritel'nykh informatsionnykh sistem. Sistemy avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Theory of information measurement systems. Automatic control systems. Electrical measurement of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib, otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 78-83

TOPIC TAGS: matrix computer, semiautomatic correlator

ABSTRACT: A semiautomatic correlator is briefly described which uses a matrix for performing the multiplication $x_j \cdot x_{j+m}$. It determines the correlation

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L 63253-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013038

function R_p from this approximate formula:

$$R_p \approx \frac{1}{N-p} \sum_{i=1}^{N-p} x_i x_{i+p} - \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2$$

and permits an automatic evaluation of $(N-p) R_p$ and $N M_x$ of the function $x(t)$ defined as a table of the numbers $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_1, \dots, X_n$. The correlator model was built with ferrite-transistor elements and is rated as "simple, small-sized, and reliable." The correlation error is claimed to be 5% or less. The average time of one reading is 0.1-0.15 sec which is considered sufficient for manual-input operation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

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Card 2/2

L4 000-65 ENT(4)/T IJP(e)

ACCESSION NR AM4043734

BOOK EXPLOITATION

5/ 20

Vilenkin, N. YA.; Ginz, YE. A.; Kozlyuchenko, A. G.; Krasnosel'skiy, M. A.;
Fomin, S. G.; Morozov, V. P.; Mil'man, P. B.; Potenin, Yu. I.; Rutitskiy,
YA. A.; Smolov, V. I.; Stetsenko, V. YA.; Faddoyov, L. D.; Tsitlandze, E. S.

Functional analysis (Funktional'nyy analiz), Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964,
 424 p. biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 17,500 copies printed. Series
 note: Spravochnaya matematicheskaya biblioteka.

TOPIC TAGS: functional analysis, mathematics, operator equation, quantum
 mechanics, Hilbert space, Banach space, linear differential equation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This issue in a series of Handbooks of the Mathematical
 Library contains much material grouped basically around the theory of
 operators and operator equations. It presents the basic concepts and methods
 of functional analysis, theory of operators in Hilbert space and in conical
 space, the theory of nonlinear operator equations, the theory of standard rings
 applied to equations in partial derivatives, to integral equations. A
 separate chapter is devoted to the basic operator of quantum mechanics. Citing
 of the theory of generalized functions takes up a large part of the book. The
 book explains mathematical facts; theorems and formulas, as a rule, are given

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ACCESSION NR AM4043734

without proofs. Main attention is given to concepts without excessive detail. The book is intended for mathematicians, mechanical engineers, and physicists. It contains much of value for students and graduate students.

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Ch. II. Linear operators in Hilbert space --	79
Ch. III. Linear differential equations in Banach space --	146
Ch. IV. Nonlinear operator equations --	187
Ch. V. Operators in space with a cone --	229
Ch. VI. Commutative standard rings --	256
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Bibliography --	414
Subject Index --	418

SUBMITTED: 06Feb64

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 038

OTHER: 012

Cord 2/2

LEVIN, A.Yu.; PETUNIN, Yu.I.

Some problems connected with the concept of orthogonality in
Banach space. Usp. mat. nauk 13 no.3:167-170 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 1:30)

KREYN, S.G.; PETUNIN, Yu.I.

Criterion of the affinity of two Banach spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.6:1295-1298 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
(Banach spaces)

VILENKIN, B.Ya.; GORIN, Ye.A.; KOSTYUCHENKO, A.G.; KRASNOSSEL'SKIY,
B.A.; KREYN, S.G.; MASLOV, V.P.; PITYAGIN, B.S.; PETUNIN,
Yu.I.; RUTITSKIY, Ya.B.; SOBOLEV, V.I.; STETSSENKO, V.Ya.;
FADDEYEV, L.D.; TSITLANADZE, E.S.; LYUSTERNIK, L.A., red.;
YANPOL'SKIY, A.R., red.; GAGOSHNIK, V.F., red.

[Functional analysis] Funktsional'nyi analiz. [by] B.IA.
Vilenkin i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 424 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

PETUNIN, Yu.I.

Conjugated Banach spaces containing subspaces of zero characteristic. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:527-529 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsevim.

KREYN, S.G.; PETUNIN, Yu.I.

Notion of the minimal scale of spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.1:
30-33 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom I.G. Petrovskim.

PETUNIN, Yu.I.

Criterion of the reflexivity of Banach space. Dokl. AN SSSR 140
no.1:56-58 S-O '61. (MIRA 1-:9)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Banach space)

ZIMON, A.D.; PETUNIN, Yu.N.

Methods for determining the dust-adhesive characteristics of
lacquer-paint coatings. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:63-66
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Protective coatings)

(Dust)

TARYCHEVA, V.; GRITSKEVICH, I.; PETUNINA, A.

In cooperation with medical workers. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5
no.8:21-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Strakhovyye delegaty sudoremontnogo zavoda Murmanskogo Arkticheskogo
parokhodstva. (Murmansk—Shipbuilding—Hygienic aspects)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.; PETUNINA, M.P.

Alkylphenols and alkylarylphenols as inhibitors of α -pinene autoxidation. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.1:39-41 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.F.Yermolenko.
(Pinene)(Phenols)(Oxidation)

ANISKOVA, F. D.; BELETSKAYA, L. M.; PETUNINA, S. A.

Menstrual and parturient functions in workers at "Kauchuk"
factory. Akush. i gin. no.2:89-92 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. K. N.
Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I. M. Sechenova i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti zavoda
"Kauchuk" (glavnyy vrach N. V. Mikhaylovskiy)

(MENSTRUATION) (PREGNANCY)

PETUNINA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Inoculation of steel by nitrides (from foreign journals).
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.11:55-62 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Steel—Metallurgy)

ASTAF'YEV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETUNINA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Quality of welding joints in low-alloy steels modified by nitrides.
Svar. proizv. no.10:3-6 0 '63. (MCRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallur-
gii imeni Bardina.

69387

S/129/60/000/06/006/022
E073/E535

18 1285

AUTHOR: Petunina, Ye. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: High Strength Titanium Base β -Alloys 16

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1960, Nr 6, pp 27-30 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the results obtained on a β -alloy IMP-10 containing 13% V, 11% Cr and 3% Al. The alloy was produced by cermet methods, whereby the alloying elements were introduced by simultaneous reduction of the oxides (TiO_2 , V_2O_5 , Cr_2O_3 , Al_2O_3) to ensure uniform distribution. From the obtained powder alloy specimens were produced by hydrostatic pressing and sintering in vacuum. A density of 98% of the theoretical value was achieved. From the blanks, rods of 13 and 16 mm diameter were forged and rolled into sheets 1.0 to 0.1 mm thick. The forging was effected in the temperature range 900 to 1000°C, hot rolling at 900°C, "warm" rolling at 650 to 700°C. In Table 1 the results are given of the mechanical tests of specimens after forging, annealing

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E073/E535High Strength Titanium Base β -Alloys

and quenching from 1000°C; for any speed of cooling from elevated temperatures the alloy remained plastic. The mechanical properties in the hardened, annealed and forged states were practically equal (strength over 100 kg/mm², elongation at least 20%). Microstructure studies (Fig 1, plate) showed that the β -phase is sufficiently stable during annealing, forging and quenching; the structure after quenching and annealing is identical. The influence of ageing on the stability of the β -phase was studied on specimens quenched from 900°C and on specimens aged after this quenching at 200, 300, 400, 500 and 600°C for durations of 10, 30, 50 and 100 hours. The plot, Fig 2, showing the change in hardness as a function of the temperature and ageing duration, indicates that insignificant hardening takes place at 200°C. Soaking at 300 and 400°C for over 50 hours brings about a drop in the hardness. At 500°C the hardness is lower than at 400 and at 600°C it is

Card 2/5 insignificant; the maximum hardness was achieved after ✓

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High Strength Titanium Base β -Alloys

ageing at 400°C for 40 to 50 hours. The results of tensile tests of specimens aged for 40 and 50 hours at 400°C are given in Table 2 as a function of the hardening temperature and it can be seen that these do not depend greatly on the hardening temperature. The strength properties of a 1.5 mm thick sheet after ageing at 400°C for 40 hours are entered in Table 3. Table 4 gives the strength properties of this alloy at 500°C in short duration tensile tests. Ageing at 200°C does not bring about a change in the phase composition of the alloy (Fig 3). The microstructure of specimens aged at 400°C is characterized by the presence of a finely dispersed rejected phase which is uniform along the entire body of the grain (Fig 4); X-ray diffraction pictures show, in addition to the β -phase, weak lines indicating the presence of a small quantity of the α -phase. Even after 10 hours soaking at 500°C a metallographic specimen shows clearly the α -phase which is less finely dispersed than at 400°C; ✓

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High Strength Titanium Base β -Alloys

soaking for 50 and 100 hours at 500°C leads to a considerable coarsening of the α -phase particles (Fig 5); the X-ray diffraction patterns show clearly the lines of the α -phase. At 600°C the coarsening of the α -phase particles is very intensive and the hardening is insignificant; Fig 6 shows the microstructure of a specimen aged for 10 hours at 600°C. Metallographic and X-ray diffraction studies showed that hardening during ageing is due to the rejection of the α -phase which is present in a highly dispersed state. The following conclusions are arrived at:

- 1) In the cermet titanium β -alloy IMP-10 the β -phase remains stable at any speed of cooling from elevated temperatures and as a result of this the metal has a high ductility.
- 2) Without ageing the alloy IMP-10 has a combination of high ductility and high strength (above 100 kg/mm²).

Card 4/5 As a result of ageing under the conditions pertaining in the investigations the ultimate strength was raised

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High Strength Titanium Base β -Alloys

to 177 kg/mm².

There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 3 references, 2 of
which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHM

LX

Card 5/5

U 40554-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(a)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/
 EWP(b) Pr-4/Pad/Pa-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) MJW/JD/WW/TW/JG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5002975 S/0133/65/000/001/0056/0060

AUTHOR: Klausting, Ye. A.; Petunina, Ye. V.

TITLE: Research on structural steel with improved strength

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1. 1964. 56-60

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, steel nitriding, steel modification, steel mechanic-
 al property, low alloy steel / steel 18G2, steel 18G2AF

ABSTRACT: The construction industry uses perlite-ferrite, readily weldable, non-heat-treated steels with a yield point of 30-25 kg/mm². Higher yield levels cannot be achieved by alloying since this causes the formation of martensite, lower plasticity and much poorer weldability. Since low-alloy 18G2 steel can be modified and its yield point improved to 40 kg/mm² by nitriding, the authors undertook a detailed experimental study with the following results. Modification of 18G2 steel by the addition of small amounts of N (0.02%) and of nitride-forming elements (Al, V, Ti, Zr) substantially influences its mechanical properties. In the presence of aluminum nitrides the point of cold brittleness of hot-rolled steel shifts toward lower temperatures while the strength remains unchanged. Upon normalization of such steel

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002975

the yield point rises while the point of cold brittleness goes still lower. Steels modified by zirconium and titanium nitrides have a lower point of cold brittleness for material hot-rolled according to conventional procedures. No positive effect has been obtained by steel modification with tungsten, molybdenum and niobium nitrides. 18G2AF steel modified with V nitrides shows increased brittleness when hot rolled. Upon normalization at 930C, the yield point of this steel reaches 40 kg/mm². At the same time it maintains high ductility and a low cold brittleness threshold. Ori. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 598

PLATE I Box 2011 N
S.W. 4000
AUGUST 1964

1. Metal Science of Titanium, M. S. ...
161 p. Erwin & Lippert. \$7.00 copies printed.

Spokane Office Address: **Alumni Hall, 1001 University Ave.**
A.A. Baykov.

Resp. Ed. M. V. Meyer, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, P. I. of Publishing House M. L. Podyorskoy, Perm, Ed. Ye. V. Malanin.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgical engineers.

[illegible]

TABLE 2. *Continued*

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Solomon, J. P., and G. M. Landon	The VTU and VTU-1 Heat-Resistant Titanium Alloys	79
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Tanaka, T. S., and T. A. S. Graham	Titanium Base Alloys Used for Welding Purposes	90
Tompson, Frank, S. L. Shandrow, and J. V. Zimelsky	High-Temperature Titanium Alloys Used for Welding Sheets	94
Tompson, W. H., and T. V. Perin	Development and Investigation of Titanium Base Powder Metall Alloys	99
Uhl, S. J., A. L. Watson, and S. F. Jackson	Phase Analysis of Ti-Alloys	107
Uyehara, K.	Cyclic Endurance of Titanium and Its Welded Joints	113
Overman, G. M.	Metallurgical Problems in Titanium Welding	124
Shogren, W. H., and G. V. Shandrow	Weldability of the VT-1 Titanium and of the VTU Alloy	135
Tomlinson, A. T., S. H. Manley, and L. A. Grunden	Welding Titanium-Base Alloys	141
Polyakov, D. A.	Argon-Arc Welding of Titanium Products	147
Atkinson, G. J., V. G. Khramov, A. B. Shandrow, and T. A. Shandrow	Rolling Titanium Powder Into Thin Bands by Using the Method of the Organic Polycondensal Inertness	152
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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1843

Gulyayev, A. P. and Ye. V. Petunina

Metallograficheskoye issledovaniye prevrashcheniya austenita v martensit (Metallographic Investigation of the Austenite-Martensite Transformation) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1952. 90 p. (Series: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya. [Trudy] kn. 47) 3,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: N. A. Pasternak, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Matveyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific personnel at research institutes and industrial laboratories.

COVERAGE: Methods of investigating the austenite-martensite trans-

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Metallographic Investigation (Cont.)

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formation are described. In particular, metallographic methods of study are discussed, and the design of an instrument in current use is described. The theory of the martensite transformation is set forth, particular emphasis being laid on the ideas that nuclei of martensite crystals appear as a result of plastic deformation of austenite grains and that shear planes serve as centers of crystallization. Personalities mentioned as having made contributions in this field include G. V. Kurdymov, N. T. Gudtsov, and N. Ya. Selyakov. There are 25 references, of which 23 are Soviet, 2 German, and 1 English.

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Metallographic Investigation (Cont.)

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II. Materials of Investigation

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2. Heat treatment of specimens

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III. Development of a Metallographic Method of Studying the Austenite-Martensite Transformation

1. Investigation of the transformation by studying the relief [of a polished specimen]
2. Investigation of the transformation by additional etching
3. Differentiation of martensite forming at various temperatures
4. Direct observation of the transformation at low temperatures

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Metallographic Investigation (Cont.)

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Metallographic Investigation (Cont.)

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PETUNINA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPLAVSKAYA, V.L.

Effect of a small hydrogen content on the mechanical properties
of titanium alloys. Metalloved. 1 term. obr. met. no.4:25-27
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Titanium alloys—Hydrogen content)

PETUNINA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of a high content of oxygen and nitrogen on the mechanical properties of titanium. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.6:50-53 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Titanium)
(Gases in metals)

TIMOSHENKO, N.N., PETUNINA, Ye.V.

Investigating the microstructure and the mechanical properties
of titanium-aluminum alloys. Titan i ego splavy no.3:3-9 '60.
(Titanium-aluminum alloys)

89424

S/129/61/000/004/005/012
E073/E535

18 1285

AUTHORS: Petunina, Ye. V. Candidate of Technical Sciences,
and Poplavskaya, V. L.

TITLE: Influence of Low Hydrogen Contents on the Properties
of Titanium Alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1961, No. 4, pp. 25-27 + 1 plate

TEXT: Published results on the influence of hydrogen on
titanium and titanium alloys (Refs. 2-4) were obtained for circular
or square specimens with or without notches. The results
described in this paper were obtained for flat specimens of
industrially produced sheets of a composition as shown in Table 1
and with the mechanical properties as given in Table 2. Commercially
pure titanium ВМТ1А (IMP1A) and the titanium alloy ВМТ7 (IMP7)
for a single-phase α -structure are less prone to hydrogen embrittle-
ment than alloys with a two-phase structure. In the initial state
the alloy IMP1A had a hydrogen content of 0.010 to 0.015% and the
alloy IMP7 had a hydrogen content of 0.004 to 0.006%. The influence
of degassing of sheets, 3, 2, 1.5, 1, 0.75 and 0.5 mm thick, on the
mechanical properties in short duration tensile tests was investigated.
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Influence of Low Hydrogen Contents

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The degassing was in a vacuum of 10^{-3} mm Hg at 800°C for two hours. After degassing, the hydrogen contents were 0.003-0.0015% and 0.0015-0.001%, respectively. The influence of degassing on the mechanical properties as a function of the thickness of the specimens, mm, are plotted in Fig 2, where curves 1 refer to the degassed state and curves 2 refer to the non-degassed state. The graph, Fig. 2a - UTS σ_b , kg/mm², b - bending angle, α° , δ - elongation, %.

A reduction of the hydrogen content from 0.004 to 0.001% in the case of the alloy IMP7 showed a considerable influence on the mechanical characteristics, a hydrogen content below 0.001% showed a considerable influence on the strength of titanium foils in the thickness range 0.1 to 0.02 mm. The two alloys showed a differing behaviour in the degassed state and this is attributed to the fact that these alloys had a differing proneness to hydrogen embrittlement. Obviously, the sensitivity to hydrogen embrittlement depends on the nature of the alloying. Changes in the strength, bending angle and elongation for very low hydrogen contents, established in specimens less than 3 mm thick, indicates that with decreasing thickness of the material the test conditions change considerably. The smaller the thickness of the specimen, the larger

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Influence of Low Hydrogen Contents... S/129/61/000/004/005/012
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will be the ratio of the surface to the cross-section. The effect of brittle lamellae of titanium hydride protruding to the surface of the specimen is similar to that of micro-notches; this effect is slight in the case of small surface to cross-section ratios but increases with increasing ratio. The obtained results show that the specifications regarding hydrogen contents should be more rigid for thin sheets and foils of titanium and titanium alloys than for thicker material. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICbM

Table 1

Марка сплава Alloy type	Содержание элементов в % Content of elements in %						
	Al	V	O	N	H	Si	Fe
ИМП1А (ИМП1А)	—	—	0.18	0.04	0.004	0.06	0.25
ИМП7 (ИМП7)	3	2.0	0.16	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.3

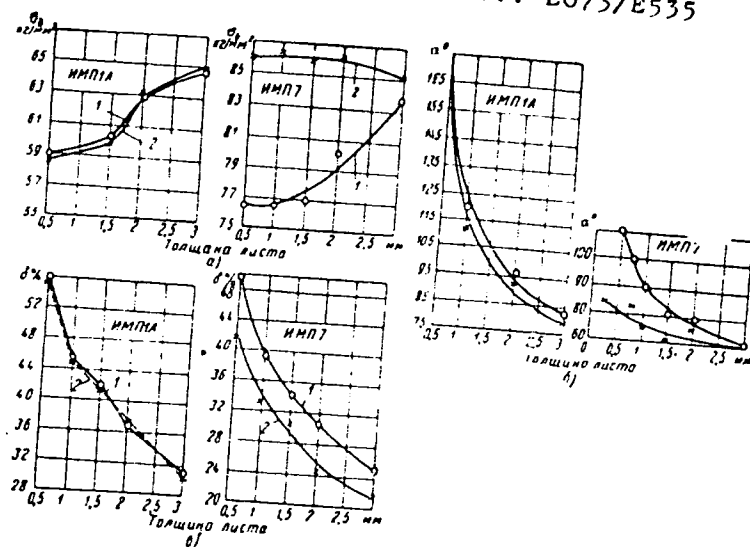
Table 2

Марка сплава Alloy type	Механические свойства Mechanical properties				
	σ _{0.2} kg/cm ²	σ _{0.001} kg/cm ²	σ _{ср} kg/cm ²	δ ₅ %	δ ₁₀ %
ИМП1А (ИМП1А)	68.5	56.6	25.5	48	6.0
ИМП7 (ИМП7)	85.2	76.6	20.0	50	5.5

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Fig.2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCN/4508

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i yego splovy, vyp. 5: Metallovedeniye titana. Titanium and Its Alloys, No. 3: Metal Science of Titanium. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 124 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

Resp. Ed. N.N. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Ed. of Publishing House: M.L. Podgoyetskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: The articles summarize results of experimental studies of titanium-base alloys. The microstructure and mechanical properties of titanium-base alloys containing aluminum, chromium or other metals are analyzed along with the effect of oxygen, hydrogen and heat treatment on alloy structure and properties. The tendency of titanium alloys to embrittlement as a result of strain hardening.

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

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being minimized, and the nitriding of titanium, carried out to increase the surface strength and wear resistance of titanium alloys, is described. Trans-
formation occurring in commercial titanium under conditions of electric heating
are outlined. Attempts to develop titanium base alloys capable of withstanding
temperatures over 4000° are discussed as are problems of titanium-powder metallurgy
and weldability of certain titanium base alloys. No personalities are mentioned.
Most of the articles have bibliographic references, the majority of which are

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TIMOSHENKO, N.N., PETUNINA, Ye.V.

Developing and testing titanium-base ceramic metal alloys. Titan
i ego splavy no.3:99-106 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ceramic metals) (Titanium alloys)

18.6100

S/135/60/000/03/011/020
E071/E435

AUTHORS: Timoshenko, N.N. Borok, B.A. Petunina, Ye.V.
Shchegoleva, R.P. and Golubeva, L.S.

TITLE: Titanium Based Metallo-ceramic Alloys

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally 1960 Nr 3 pp 68-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The branch of Powdered Metallurgy of the Central Iron and Steel Scientific Research Institute produces titanium based alloys in the form of sintered semis up to 80 kg which are worked into rods, sheets, strip, plates and wire. At present equipment is being introduced for pressing semis up to 250 kg in weight. The experimental material on the influence of various alloying elements on titanium (IMP 1A) accumulated at the Institute is briefly described. The influence of aluminium, vanadium, iron, manganese, tin and niobium on the mechanical properties of IMP 1A alloy (strength at +20°C and +400°C, reduction in area (neck) at +20°C and -60°C) is shown in the plot Fig 1. Of the titanium alloys for the production of sheets the most systematic investigation was carried out for the ternary system Ti-Al-V. The alloy IMP 7 (Ti + 3% Al + 2% V) is

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Titanium Based Metalloceramic Alloys

being produced; the properties of this alloy are given in Table 1. The manufacture of an alloy of Ti + 4% Al + 2% V (IMP-9) is proposed for the production of sheets for operating at elevated temperatures (400 to 500°C; properties given in Table 2). Alloys for the production of hot rolled tubes, forging and stamping (IMP-6/1 and IMP-6/2, composition as given Table 4), after hot working by pressure, possess the structure of metastable β phase with a small amount of α phase. This makes it possible to limit thermal treatment only to annealing of forged and hot rolled metal. The dependence of hardness of the above alloys on annealing temperature (200 to 600°C) is shown in Fig 3. The heat resistant alloy T.4 is a six component metalloceramic alloy (composition not given) and was developed for forging and stamping. The dependence of its mechanical properties on temperature is plotted in Fig 4. Titanium alloys possessing the best strength and plasticity for the production of parts by sintering (with minimum subsequent machining) were

Card 2/3

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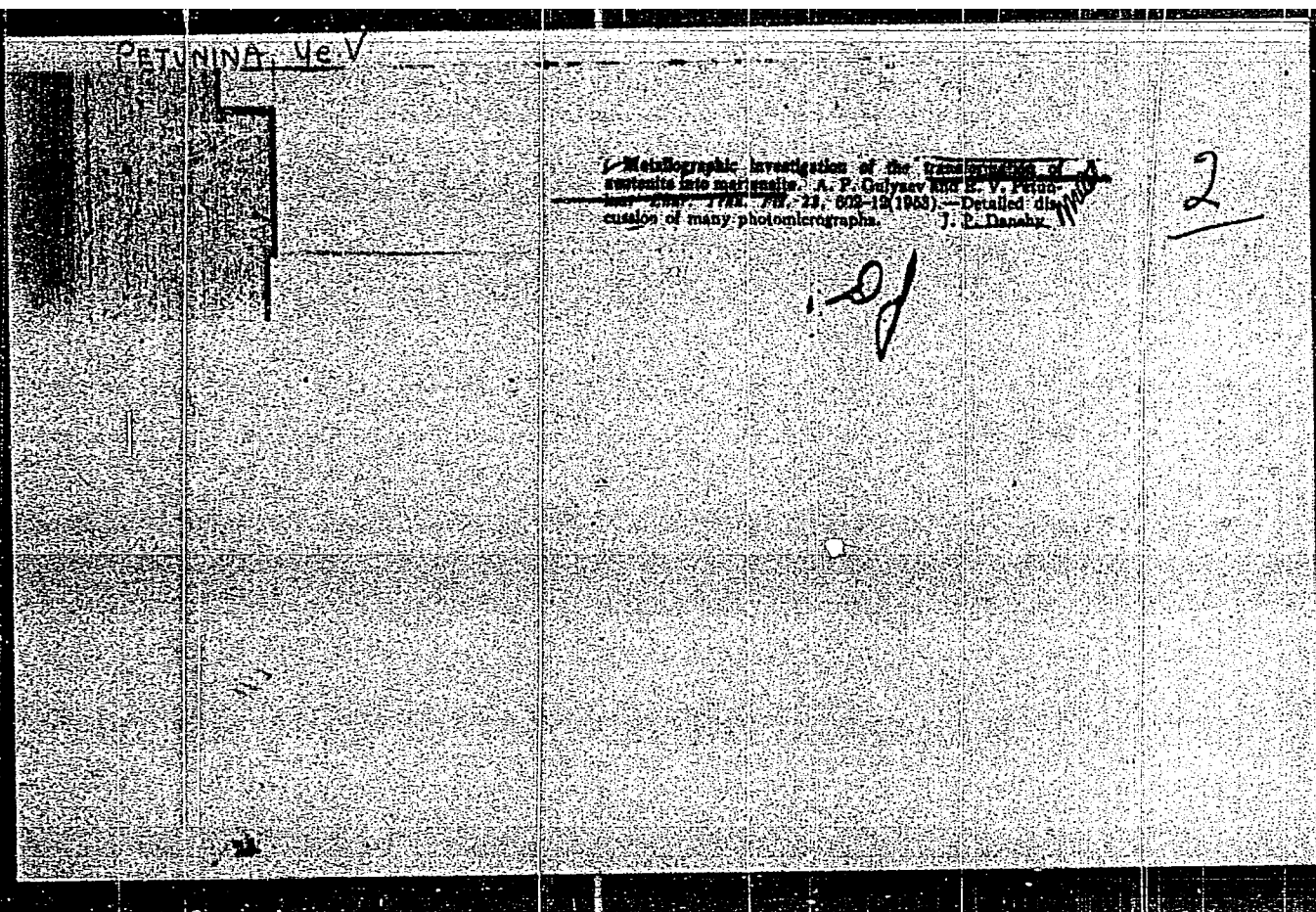
Titanium Based Metallo-ceramic Alloys

found to belong to binary systems of Ti-V and Ti-Mo and ternary alloys of the above systems with aluminum. Their compositions and mechanical properties are given in Table 5. Properties of γ phase of heat resistant alloys of the Ti-Al system are briefly discussed. Data on the hardness of this type of alloy and its susceptibility to oxidation are given in Table 6, and Fig 5 respectively. Alloying of the alloy Ti + 35% Al with 2% nickel improves its working properties. A high resistance of this type of alloy to oxidation, a low decrease in strength with increasing temperature, low specific gravity (about 3.5 g/cm³) and the possibility of improving their technological properties by alloying makes them suitable for the development of heat resistant alloys. There are 5 figures, 6 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 3/3

GULIAYEV, A.P.; PETUNINA, Ye.V.; PASTERNAK, N.A., inzhener, retsenzent;
MATVEYEVA, Ye.E., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Metallographic investigation of the austenite to martensite transformation] Metallograficheskoe issledovanie prevrashcheniya austenita v martensit. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1952. 90 p. (Moscow.TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya [Trudy]. no.47) (MLRA 10:2)
(Steel---Metallography) (Austenite) (Martensite)



PETUNINA, Ye. V.

"Metallographic Investigation of Austenite Martensite Transformation." Sub 1:
Oct 51, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNITMash)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

So: Sum. No. 480, 9 May :

PETUNKINA, N.; ZHILINA, Yu.

Creative activity of Kuznetsk metalworkers is growing. Metallurg 7 no.11:36-37 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

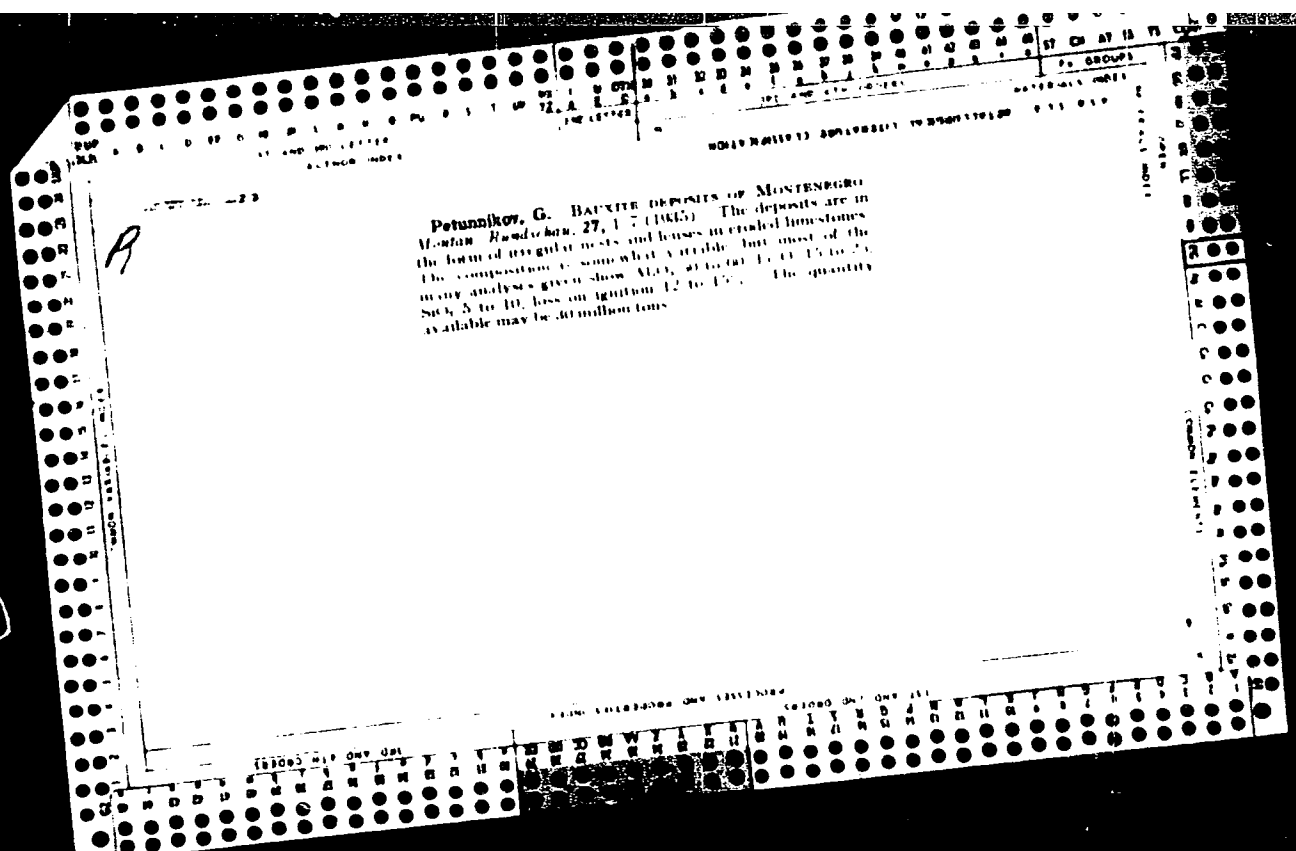
1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Petunkina). 2. Literaturnyy sotrudnik mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Metallurg" (for Zhilina).

(Novokuznetsk—Iron and steel plants—Technological innovations)

PETUNKINA, N.

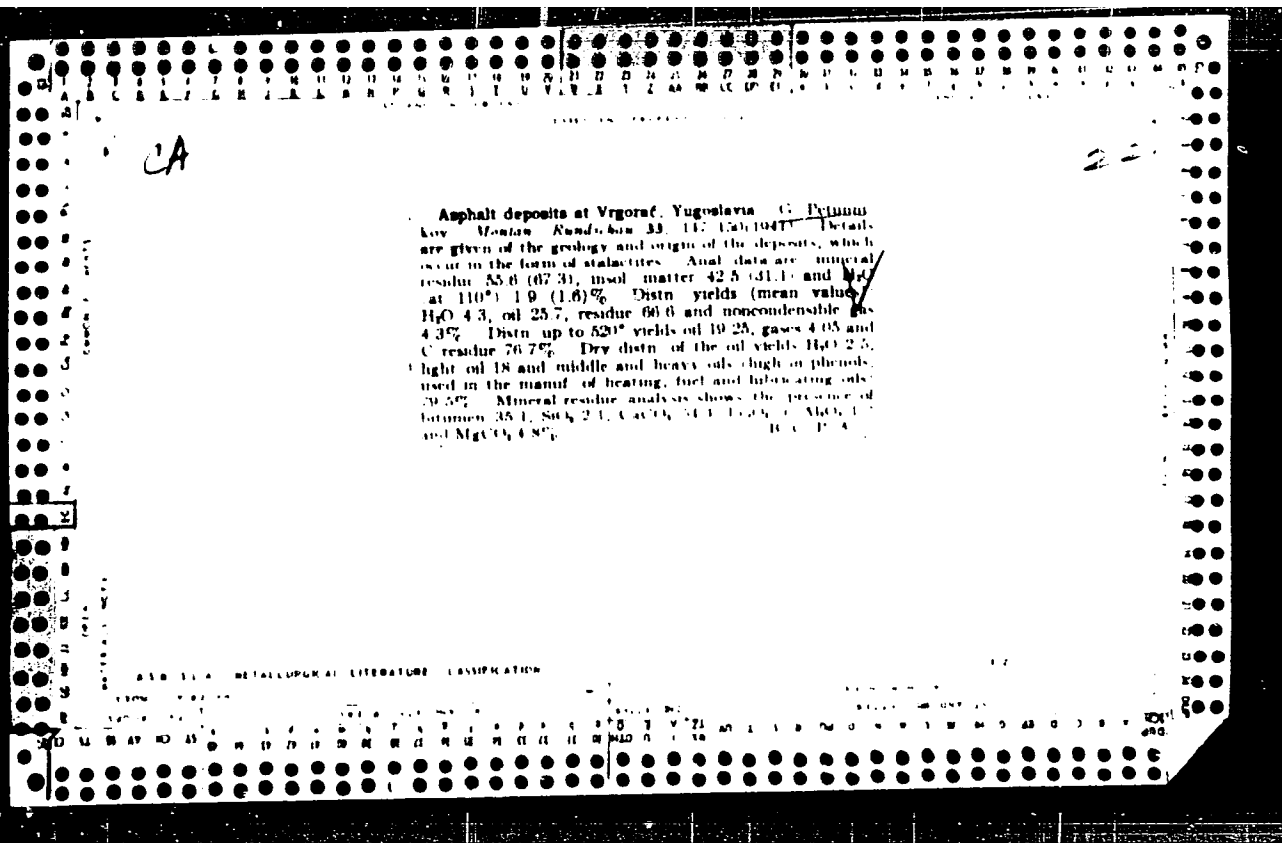
Saving rubles, losing thousands. Izobr.i rats. no.7:
38-39 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo
kombinata, g.Stalinsk.
(Stalinsk--Steelworks)



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Potunikov, G. PROPERTIES OF SERBIAN MAGNE WITH <i>Monten. Razd. k. 21, 270-70 (1920)</i>. The oc currence of large magnesite deposits in Serbia, the quality, composition, and other properties of the magnesite are dis cussed.																																																																																																																																	

Petunnikov, G. MAGNESITE IN YUGOSLAVIA. *Rud i Top., Krasnoy.* 7: 42-49 (1937). 10, 1 v. (1938). Numer-
ous deposits of magnesite occur. The veins are up to 10 m wide and sometimes extend for 2.5 km, though as yet but comparatively little has been worked. They are chiefly gelatinized magnesite, and when crystalline there is usually so much CaCO_3 that it becomes almost dolomite. Analyses of 5 samples give MgCO_3 93.22 to 97.08, CaCO_3 0.06 to 2.88, R_2O_3 0.33 to 1.52, SiO_2 0.14 to 3.30, H_2O 0.15 to 0.70. Material contaminated with serpentine contains more MgCO_3 than that which is quite or nearly free therefrom.



An occurrence of molybdenum in Yugoslavia - Grgen
Petunukoy - *Monten. Roudnik* 31, 119-121 (1958)
Molybdenite occurs with galena, pyrite, chalcopryite and
chlorite along fissures in mica schist at Staro Glog, some 20
km east of Aranc. Results of a no. of test shafts are
given. Michael H. Hensler

R

Petunikhov, G. DEPOSIT OF CHROME ORE IN YUGO
SLAVIA--*Monten-Rundshon*, 32, 201 02 (1940) A new
chrome ore deposit is reported in the Lazac region on the
northern slope of the Jolica Mts. Exploratory excavations
showed a chromite vein 0.10 m long, 1.66 m high, and
0.84 m thick. It is known that the vein goes deeper and
widens out

67

AUTHOR: Binevich, M.A., and Petunov, B.I.

TITLE: Jigboring Holes on a Lathe (Rastochka koordinirovannykh otverstiy na tokarnom stanke)

PERIODICAL: Stanki I Instrument, 1957, No. 1, pp. 37-38. (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: 4 photographs and 1 set of diagrams accompanies a description of the process.

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